



Toward automated problem analysis of large-scale storage

Priya Narasimhan, Greg Ganger, Chuck Cranor

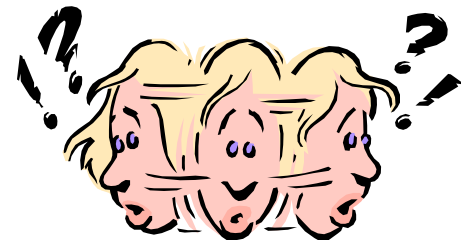
Automated Problem Analysis

- Problem analysis is very difficult
 - for administrators and debuggers alike
 - ever-worsening as scale grows
- Goal: automate it and get proactive
 - failure detection and prediction
 - problem determination (causes and effects)
- How: instrumentation plus statistical tools



Problem determination is very difficult

- Goal: identify failed components and root cause
 - guiding repair and prevention of recurrence
- Very challenging in large-scale environment
 - can have multiple manifestations with a single cause
 - can have multiple causes for a single manifestation
 - problems and/or their manifestations can “travel” among communicating components
 - ... and might just be workload change



A bit more on approach

- Collect and orchestrate instrumentation
 - explicitly reported “events”
 - significant changes/hiccups observed by components
 - activity tracking

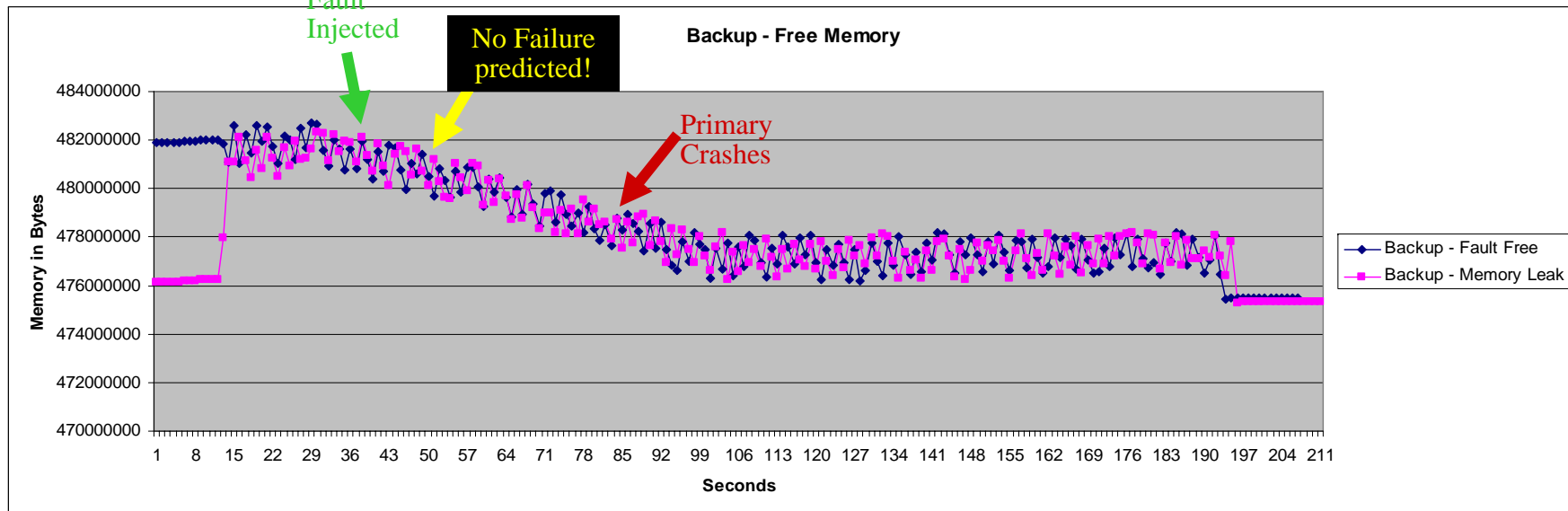
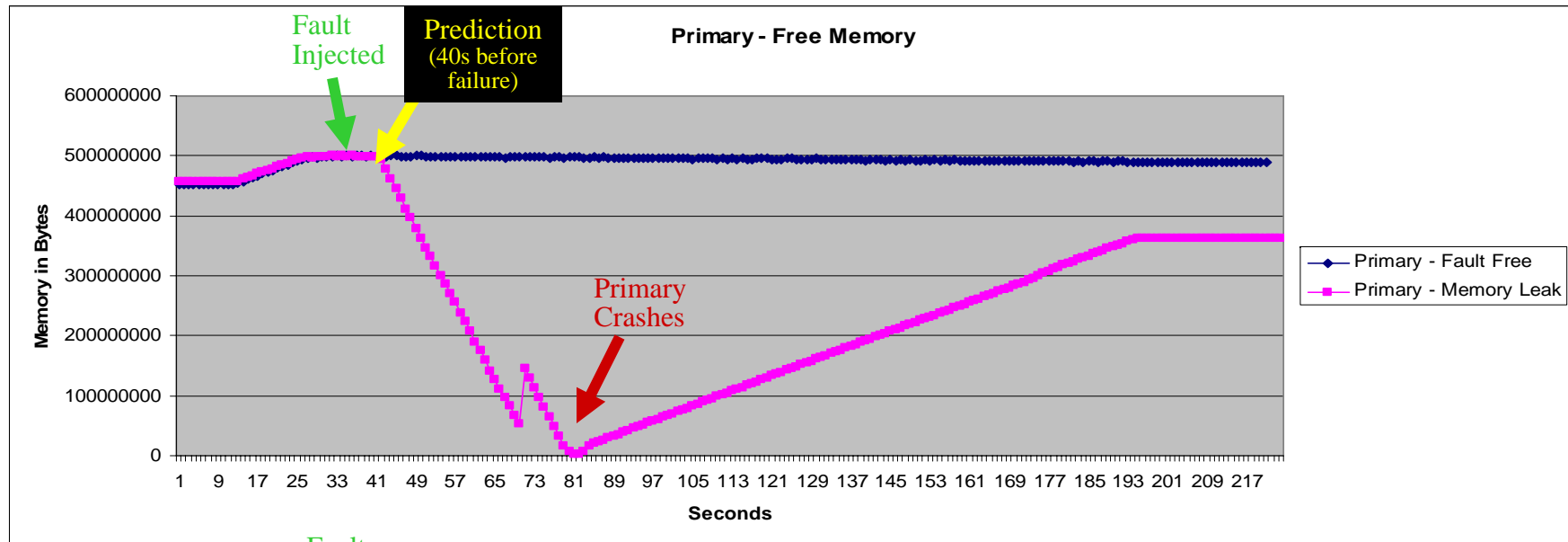
Activity tracking instrumentation

- Tracks requests along execution path
 - trace records logged (at ~200 strategic points)
 - < 5-6% overhead on performance and storage space
- Post-processed for data needed
 - per-workload, per-resource demands
 - per-request flow and latency maps
- Multiple uses
 - problem diagnosis, of course
 - also for guiding tuning (automatically or otherwise)

A bit more on approach

- Collect and orchestrate instrumentation
 - explicitly reported “events”
 - significant changes/hiccups observed by components
 - activity tracking
- Statistical tools (e.g., machine learning)
 - there are many, with different strengths/weaknesses
 - example usages
 - sample usage of resource X periodically and mine for anomalies in the time series data
 - categorize requests according to measured characteristics and watch for changes in (1) the set of categories or (2) the percentages of requests in each category

One “simple” example



Summary

- End goal: self-healing (autonomics; Self-* Storage)
 - automatically detect, diagnose, and repair problems
 - or, better, replace “detect” with “predict” and be proactive
- Least understood aspect: the “diagnose” step
 - need deep instrumentation
 - automatically identify failed components (to repair)
 - automatically identify root causes (to prevent recurrences)
- Some key sub-questions
 - trade-off between instrumentation detail and accuracy
 - pros/cons of different algorithms for different problems

For more information:
<http://www.pdl.cmu.edu/>

Greg.Ganger@cmu.edu
Director, Parallel Data Lab

